Diagnostic key for identifying nutrient deficiencies in rice

Localized on older leaves first				Localized on younger leaves first	
Light green, narrow, short leaves	Dark green, narrow, erect leaves	Green to dark green leaves Chlorotic-necrotic leaf margins Rusty brown necrotic spots Green and yellow stripes running parallel Leaf rolling	Orange-yellow interveinal chlorosis, patchy Pale overall color Green coloring remains patchy (no stripes)	Soft, droopy leaves and culms	Light green, pale leaves Chlorotic upper leaves Whole plant affected, but upper leaves affected first
Stunted plants Poor tillering	Stunted plants Poor tillering	Shorter plants		Stunted plants Poor tillering	Stunted plants Reduced tillering
Whole field appears yellowish Early maturity	Delayed maturity	Early wilting and maturity Unhealthy root system Increased incidence of diseases	Unhealthy root system	Uneven, patchy field growth	Delayed maturity
N	**P**	**K**	**Mg**	**Zn**	**S**

Diagnostic key for identifying nutrient deficiencies in rice

Localized on younger leaves first					Not localized symptoms
Chlorotic-necrotic split or rolled leaf tips Symptoms visible only under severe deficiency	Interveinal yellowing and chlorosis of emerging leaves Reduced chlorophyll content in leaves Later, entire leaves chlorotic or whitish	Pale grayish green interveinal chlorosis at the tip of young leaves Necrotic spotting	Chlorotic streaks Bluish green leaves Wilting young leaves	White, rolled leaf tips of young leaves Death of growth point if severe	Soft, droopy leaves
		Shorter plants	Reduced tillering	Reduced plant height	
Unhealthy root system Very rare in irrigated rice	Only on dry soil Very rare in irrigated rice	Only on dry soil Very rare in irrigated rice	Increased spikelet sterility	Panicle emergence fails Very rare in irrigated rice	Lodging Increased incidence of disease
Ca	**Fe**	**Mn**	**Cu**	**B**	**Si**